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FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1914.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION ON THE TONNAGE TAX.

Attorney General Fellows declares a specific tonnage tax on copper and iron, such as the farmers of the lower peninsula would like to force through the legislature, would be unconstitutional because it would involve double taxation. He gives this opinion in answering a query directed to him by the state senate.

Mr. Fellows does not constitute a supreme court in himself, but his opinions on various legal questions have been sound and based on an intimate knowledge of constitutional requirements. His legal interpretations carry much weight not only because of his official position as the state's chief legal adviser, but because they are the products of a trained mind schooled in Michigan law. So there is good reason to believe that his opinion on the tonnage tax will do much to counteract the movement to impose an added burden on the mining companies of the upper peninsula. It is a common sense ruling and in keeping with the best thought on the question.

It is current gossip at the state capital that the state senate committee desired to put Mr. Fellows on record on the tonnage tax, which, if so, ought not to be reduced to his discredit. The people know Mr. Fellows has made a splendid record and they are not likely to turn their support from him just because he has taken a stand in opposition to the tonnage tax. He has the courage of his convictions, a quality essential in a public servant who best serves the people.

There is food for thought in these words from the Jacksonville (Fla.) Journal: "Some men are socialists and others are ally in other ways."

Holera is not the druggard he has been pictured, according to a Chicago (Ill.) newspaper. Recent developments no doubt have had a sobering influence on the old out-throat.

A number of British geographers have taken exception to Col. Rosevear's claim that he has discovered an unknown river in Brazil. They declare it is a mere brook. But little has been heard from Rosevear on the subject so far, but when he returns to this country he can be depended upon to make those British geographers look pretty cheap. The Colonel has already remarked that the maps of the districts through which he traveled are inaccurate, a mountain, for instance, being designated where he found a valley. The Colonel is too keen an observer not to bring back with him some convincing proofs of his claim to the discovery of said river.

THE COLORADO TROUBLE.

Out in Colorado the militia, which has been on duty in the coal strike districts, has been assaulted even more bitterly than were the Michigan troops who, during the copper country strike, were maliciously charged by labor leaders with having conducted themselves improperly and attacked men, women and children.

In Colorado, where armed warfare was conducted by the strikers, the militia was called upon frequently to shoot to protect the lives of workmen as well as their own, and it is the natural bent of cattlemen to charge the responsibility for any casualties among the strikers or their families to the militia. The fight at Ludlow is a case in point. There two women and eleven children among the strikers lost their lives, and the militia was promptly blamed for their deaths.

The sensational press of the country made much of the affair and consequently Colorado and its militia have been placed in a bad light. But investigation proved the untruth of the charge against the troops, just as investigation showed that the allegations against the Michigan militia during the copper country strike were unwarranted and unjust.

The following letter from a Colorado resident to the editor of Living Church, a publication of the Episcopal denomination, gives the real facts of the manner in which the women and children of Ludlow lost their lives. It says:

"I was sorry to read your editorial comment on the Colorado strike in your issue of May 9th. Why? Because the militia did not kill a woman or a child at Ludlow. The tents were fired because they were used by the strikers as places from which to fire on the soldiers. Most of the women and children had fled from the tents before or at the time the battle began, and the only ones who lost their lives were in underground pits, boarded over, under the tents. They were suffocated for want of air—two women and eleven children. These pits were boarded over tightly by the strikers, and the women and children who lost their lives there were abandoned to their fate by their men. The women and children whose lives were saved, were saved by the gallant action of the soldiers, who risked their lives in doing so. There was no war waged on women and children. The strikers began the battle after careful preparations. The unions' enterprising press agency has filled the country with lies and calumny as black as hell."

A reunion of all the classes graduated by the Calumet high school is proposed by the Alumni this year. It is planned to hold a banquet in connection with the event, in either the Armory or Colosseum, and seat the classes at different tables, a table for each year. One toastmaster for all and a program of reminiscences by members of the various classes are suggested. The idea is a good one. The reunion feature is an innovation which will have a stronger appeal to the Alumni than the usual reception. The arousing of old memories and associations will afford keen pleasure.

A ROAD BEE IN MICHIGAN.

Thursday and Friday, June 4 and 5, have been proclaimed as "good roads" days by Governor Ferris, who asks the people of the state to do as far as possible turn out on those dates and work on the roads of their respective communities under planned and competent supervision.

The plan has been tried in other states with great success, much enthusiasm having marked such occasions. The most prominent citizens and officials, even governors themselves, have donned overalls and worked under the direction of road experts, city, county and state. Many miles of good roads have been built in this way in a remarkably short space of time. There is no reason why a good result cannot be accomplished in Michigan, which, in later years, has paid much attention to highway improvements.

Houghton county has adopted the county road system and the county commission has made excellent headway in its program for the construction of modern, permanent roads. It has awakened a lively interest in good roads, so it is possible that the governor's suggestion for the observance of two "road bee" days may meet with general endorsement here. If so there ought to be no difficulty in making a working arrangement between the county road commissioners, township highway commissioners and public spirited citizens.

In his proclamation, the governor said:

"In 1912 the townships of Michigan raised \$4,326,623 for the improvement and repair of highways, 44 counties under the county road system levied county road taxes amounting to \$1,521,681 and the state appropriated \$300,000 for the payment of state rewards, making a grand total of \$6,148,304 which was raised by direct taxation and expended on the rural highways. Added to this, many townships and counties raised money by bonding and many public spirited citizens gave freely in money and labor, so that it is a low estimate to say that at least seven millions of dollars were expended on Michigan's roads during the past year."

While this has resulted in the building of more miles of excellent highways than were ever before built in a single year, there is still much to be desired. The people want more good roads and want all of the roads cured for better than they have been in the past.

Last year on June 5th the Huron Shore Road Association observed the first "Road Bee Day" ever held in this state. It was a success; wet pieces of road were drained; logs, roots, stumps and stones were removed from the roadway; bad stretches of clay were sanded; bad pieces of sand were clayed; gravel was hauled; road drains were set to work and altogether so much enthusiasm was aroused that many farmers put in a full week instead of one day. By this concerted effort some 200 miles of highway in eastern Michigan, which in some places was very bad, was made into a very passable road.

At the request of the Michigan Good Roads Association, the Huron Shore Road Association and the West Michigan Pike Association, and to the end that this good work may extend over the state and all the people receive the benefits, I, Woodbridge N. Ferris, do ask that the people of the state of Michigan set apart Thursday and Friday, June 4th and 5th, 1914, as "Road Bee Days," and as far as possible turn out and work under well planned and competent supervision on the highways of this state in such manner as shall

SUMMER TERM OPENS JUNE 29

Marquette Normal Announces
Special Series of Lectures

The fourteenth annual summer session of the Northern State Normal school at Marquette will open Monday, June 29, and continue six weeks, closing Friday, Aug. 27. Instruction will be given in all departments of the school by the Normal school faculty, assisted by extra instructors. The facilities for teaching have been greatly increased this year by the enlargement of the faculty and addition of buildings, and the library, laboratories and gymnasium will be open during the summer months.

The training school will be in session during the summer from 9 to 12 o'clock each morning, and the various departments will be in charge of the regular critic teachers. The superintendent of the training school, assisted by the critic teachers, will devote much attention to the observation classes and practical pedagogy.

A number of eminent lecturers and educators have been engaged to give a series of lectures during the summer months, for the teachers, students and the general public.

Dr. Oscar I. Corson, a lecturer and educator of national reputation, has been engaged for four days, beginning July 13. Dr. Corson has been editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly since 1898 and previous to that he was state superintendent of public instruction of Ohio for over six years.

Authority on Playgrounds.

Dr. Henry S. Curtis, for some time vice president and secretary of the Playground Association of America, has been engaged for a week's series of lectures and playground demonstrations, beginning July 20. Dr. Curtis is considered an authority on playgrounds.

The subjects of the lectures to be given by Dr. Curtis are as follows: "The Problem of the Boys and Girls in Our Cities" (illustrated); "The Play Movement and Its Significance" (illustrated); "The Organization of Play at Home and Abroad"; "The Conduct of Play on the School Playground"; "The Relation of Play to the Formation of Habits and Character"; "Recreation for the Teacher"; "Public Recreation vs. Private Vice"; "Making Country Life Attractive"; "The Boy Scouts" and "The Campfire Girls."

A course of lectures on children's reading, books and literature is also being arranged. Miss Green, who gave the course last year may again give lectures on this subject. In connection with the lectures will be displayed a model children's library of 500 volumes.

The Faculty.

Following is the faculty for the summer school:
Domestic Science—Della McCallum.
Drawing—Miss Swan and Miss Spaulding.
English—Superintendent Lee and Professor Parker.
Expression—Mrs. Rushmore and Superintendent Brennan.
Geography—Commissioner Clinton and Professor Still.
German—Professor Lautner.
Kindergarten—Miss Bates.
History—Superintendent Brennan, Miss Roche, Superintendent Jeffers and Miss Maxwell.
Latin—Professor Parker.
Library Methods—Miss Newberry.
Mathematics—Commissioner Clinton, Professor Spooner and Miss Roche.
Music—Miss Linton and Miss Hamby.
Natural Sciences—Professor Makera and Professor Holtzman.
Physical Sciences—Professor Hebb.
Physical Education for Women—Miss Stafford.
Psychology and Education—Miss Lacy, Professor Stockwell, Superintendent Brennan and Professor Brown.
Sociology—Professor Lautner.

RICHES FOR ALL.

Have you started that backyard garden yet? There is still time. Lettuce and radishes and peas and onions may still go in, beans may be planted this week, and an early variety of corn. Don't attempt too much, if you haven't the space—though you'll be surprised to find how far a very little space will go—but do attempt something. Don't let this spring and summer go by without realizing something of the joy that comes of working the soil with your own hands.—Baltimore Sun.

Barbers in New Zealand have a minimum wage scale of \$14 a week. There are 24,244 postoffices in Great Britain.

make them more fit, safe and pleasant for public travel.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Advertisement.

"PREVENT FLIES FROM BREEDING."

The popular slogan now is "Safety First." Why not apply this to the fly? If we can "prevent the fly" this will be accomplished. Like many other things of this nature, it can be done if everybody will do his or her little share. Following are the steps necessary to take to do it:

Screen stables if possible.
Remove the manure at least twice a week.

Keep the manure, while it is in the stable, in a closed bin or pit.
If flies begin to breed in stored manure they may be killed by thoroughly spraying with a solution of copperas (one pound to a gallon) applied at the rate of one gallon a day where one horse is kept. It costs about 11 per hundred pounds; so that the cost of keeping flies from breeding in a one-horse stable is about one cent a day.

Be sure that you sprinkle the cracks and crevices of the bin or pit, as well as the cracks between the planking of the stall doors.

It is well to abolish old fashioned outhouses where possible. Where this cannot be done a liberal amount of ashes or lime should be used, applied in small amounts daily. Churnings of lime is better than slaked lime, but slaked lime is better than none at all. Garbage cans should be thoroughly

cleaned after emptying and the contents should be sprinkled with crude oil, lime or kerosene oil.

Remember every fly killed now means about 50,000,000 less next summer.—James W. Helme, state dairy and food commissioner.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY."

1788—Glen, James Clarkson, soldier and statesman, born in Charleston, S. C. Died there, Dec. 25, 1858.
1797—An extra session of Congress met to consider the strained relations between the United States and France.

1860—Attempted assassination of George III. by James Hatfield.
1823—Edmund Reiss, celebrated traveler, died in Richmond, England. Born in London, March 17, 1787.
1847—Daniel O'Connell, famous Irish patriot, died in Genoa, Italy. Born in County Kerry, Ireland, Aug. 6, 1775.

1825—Proclamation of a new constitution of the Argentine Confederation.

1862—The famous Confederate cruiser Alabama was launched at Birkenhead, England.

1857—Louis Riel, leader of the rebellion in Canada, surrendered.
1890—Major Panika condemned to death for conspiring against the life of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.



**Don't Be Fooled—
Get What You Ask For**

When you ask your dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, don't let him give you any other. Unscrupulous merchants sometimes take advantage of the nationwide popularity of Duffy's by offering imitations and substitutes of the genuine Duffy's to make larger profits. Many even go so far as to offer you in bulk cheap concoctions which they claim are "just as good as Duffy's."

Duffy's Is Never Sold in Bulk

It is always put up in sealed bottles. Shun all imitations and insist on the genuine. There are several distinguishing points on the genuine Duffy bottle, with which you should familiarize yourself. See that the seal over the cork is unbroken—that our name and monogram are blown in the bottle, and that the label bears our trade-mark of the "Old Chemist" and the signature of the Company.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

Sold by most druggists, grocers and dealers in sealed bottles only, \$1.00. Valuable medical booklet and doctor's advice free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ADVERTISERS GET RESULTS IN THE CALUMET NEWS.

How to Recognize Good Clothes When You're Buying

There are about 152 parts to the average suit of clothes, any one of which can be *cheaped to make a price with-*

out your knowing it. Therefore, if you are not a clothes expert you should buy from a merchant who is an expert and in whom you have confidence, and you should make sure that the garment bears a trade-mark that is a guarantee of the reliability of the clothing.

You can see only three things in a suit of clothes—Style, Fit

and outer finish. But every garment has many parts whose workmanship you cannot see. The Sincerity of the maker who built it is the best guarantee that it contains the quality that you have a right to expect.

Can you tell whether every shred of your suit is pure wool?

Can you tell how the breast of your coat is built inside? Can you tell whether the collar has been buzzed through a machine at the rate of twenty a minute, or whether it has been carefully "kneaded" and tailored by hand until it hugs your neck as a good collar ought to do?

The **Sincerity Clothes** trade-mark is your truest guide to

what you want to get. It means that the suit has been made with every care to assure dependable and thorough workmanship. It means that the wools are the best grade, and free from adulteration. It means skillful hand tailoring and the smartest designing. It is an easy proof of the quality you're looking for; and it's a strong guarantee; and we back it to the limit.

\$12⁰⁰ to \$32⁵⁰

Slip-ons and Top Coats

Positively rain-proof in fabric and rubber finish. Stylishly cut to this season's designs. Your size is here, let us help you choose it.

\$5 to \$20

Boy's & Children's Suits

Both plain and Norfolk styles. New fabrics and new colors. From the youngster up, we can fit them out. Prices range from

\$2.50 to \$10

Wash Suits 50c to \$1.75

Balmaccans \$15 to \$20

in all the new weaves, in plain and mixtures. We have a large stock to select from. You are sure to find the coat you want at the price you wish to pay.



Hats and Caps

Soft and stiff Hats in Slettron, Champion and Tiger makes. Caps in all the latest colors and styles.

50c to \$4

Children's Straws now on display.

VERTIN BROS. & CO.

CLOTHING DEPT.

MAIN FLOOR.

CALUMET.

THE Wisdom OF Solomon

will be as naught compared with yours—if you buy your coal NOW.

DON'T WAIT. It will be to your advantage to buy your winter's fuel in May.

May is a spring month and possibly you have spring fever. Your energy has gone flat and to even think of coal makes you tired, but **PINCH YOURSELF** and wake up to the fact that this is your opportunity to buy coal at the lowest prices.

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